# EUROPE.

## BY THE CABLE TO AUGUST 31.

## NAPOLEON'S SPEECH AT AMIENS

### The Emperor "Certain" of Peace and Pleased with Recent Events.

### Fatal Disaster to an American Miniature Schooner.

## NAPOLEON ON PEACE.

**Another Speech from the Emperor—The Past and Future.**

PARIS, August 31, 1867.

Later in the day yesterday the Emperor Napoleon arrived at Amiens, where he also made a few remarks. He considered that the enthusiastic receptions which had been everywhere extended him throughout the country attested the patriotism of the people and their confidence in the government.

Alluding briefly to the Mexican question, he did not think French honor had been tarnished or French prestige impaired.

The late events in Germany had left France tranquil, and she would remain so. He was certain that the peace of Europe would not be disturbed.

In conclusion, he expressed his desire for the establishment of more liberal institutions and wider, and more active trade, and which he assured his enthusiastic listeners, he would do his utmost to promote.

## THE PARIS BOURSE.

**Soothing Effect of Napoleon's Speeches.**

PARIS, August 31, 1867.

The Paris Bourse sympathizes with the pacific speeches recently made by the Emperor Napoleon, and the rentes are firmer and higher to-day.

## THE FRENCH ACADEMY.

**The Prize Poem and Subject.**

PARIS, August 31, 1867.

The French Academy has awarded the prize of poetry to M. Grenier.

The subject of the poem is "The Death of Abraham Lincoln.

## DENMARK.

**The Proposed Sale of the Island of St. Thomas.**

COPENHAGEN August 31, 1867.

The journals of Denmark are discussing the reported proposition of the United States for the purchase of the island of St. Thomas.

They generally favor the project, and urge the Danish government to enter into negotiations with the American government for the sale of the island.

## DISASTER AT SEA.

**Fatal Capsizing of the John T. Ford.**

LONDON, August 31, 1867.

The little schooner yacht John T. Ford, Captain Gold, which sailed from Baltimore on the 23d of June last for Paris, was capsized when almost at her journey's end.

On the 19th of August, when entering the English channel, a sudden squall upset the little craft. One person (name not ascertained) was saved.

## PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

BREST, August 31, 1867.

Among the passengers by the French General Transatlantic Company's steamer Europe, sailing from this port to-day, were Madame Ristori, her suite and dramatic company.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 31—3 P. M.—Consols steady at 94 9-16 for money; United States five-twenty bonds, 73¾; Illinois Central Railway shares, 77; Erie Railway shares, 45.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 31—3 P. M.—The cotton market closed dull at the following authorized quotations:—Middling uplands, 10½d; middling Orleans, 10½d. The sales of the day exceeded the estimate by 1,000 bales, footing up 8,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 31—3 P. M.—The market for breadstuffs closed quiet and unchanged. Corn, 35s. 3d. per quarter for new mixed Western. Flour, 34s. per bbl. Wheat—California white, 13s. 3d. per central.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 31—3 P. M.—The market for provisions closed with an advancing tendency on some articles. Cheese has advanced to 51s. 9d. and beef to 142s. 6d. Other articles unchanged.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 31—3 P. M.—The only change in the produce market is in tallow, which is 3d. better, and closed at 44s. 9d. per cwt. All other quotations are unaltered.

LONDON MARKETS.—LONDON, August 31—3 P. M.—Sugar and iron steady. Oils and linseeds unchanged.

**Marine Intelligence.**

QUEENSTOWN, August 30—The steamship Russia, Capt. Cook, from New York on the 21st inst., arrived here this morning *en route* to Liverpool.

### NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

**The Political Excitement—Departure of Steamers—The New Line to Honolulu—Pig Iron Samples.**

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30, 1867.

Political matters are the order of the day throughout the State. The contest is the closest and most exciting since 1861. Business is generally affected by the canvass.

The Pacific Mail steamer Montana sailed to-day for Panama with $1,058,093 in treasure. The Great Republic sails for Japan and China on the 3d proximo, connecting at Yokohama with the steamer Costa Rica for Shanghae. The new monthly line of steamers to Honolulu make their first trips on the 5th proximo.

The barley crop this year is considerably below the usual average. More attention has been given to wheat for export.

A sample of pig iron from Oregon, the first made on the Pacific coast, is on exhibition here by J. Ross Browne, Commissioner for Mining and Agricultural Statistics of the Pacific coast, just returned from an examination of the resources of Oregon and Washington Territory.

The ship Barnes has arrived from Newcastle, New South Wales.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31, 1867.

The registered voters in San Francisco number about twenty-two thousand, of whom nearly eleven thousand are naturalized citizens.

A Corn Exchange has been established in this city, and will open on Monday next.

Dr. J. Setterman, formerly Medical Director of the Army of the Potomac, is one of the candidates for Coroner of San Francisco.

The receipts of bullion from the California and Nevada mines for the past week aggregate $750,000, and from the Oregon and British Columbia mines during the same time they amount to $367,000.

General trade during the week has been moderately fair. There has been no speculative movement. Groceries have been the most active. There is a good supply of sugar and that market is firm. The dry goods market is dull.

Mining stocks are weak and show a marked decline, though the reports from the mines are not unfavorable.

### THE YELLOW FEVER IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, August 31, 1867.

There were 241 deaths from yellow fever this week, also 100 deaths at Corpus Christi up to the 16th inst. About half of the citizens are sick or dead; much distress prevails and help is needed.

Donations for the benefit of the Corpus Christi sufferers can be forwarded through Messrs. Spofford, Tileston & Co., New York.

### THE YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 31, 1867.

There were 22 interments from yellow fever here yesterday. Total for the week, 128.

### AID FOR THE YELLOW FEVER SUFFERERS.

The following sums have been received for the sufferers by the epidemic at Galveston:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. L. Worth | $20 | Dohan, Carroll & Co. | $50 |
| Adriance, Platt & Co. | 25 | March, Price & Co. | 25 |
| Jos. Adams & Coombs | 50 | Bulkley & Moore | 25 |
| A. Strauss & Co. | 25 | Connolly & Co. | 25 |
| M. H. Y. | 5 | G. W. Hillman & Co. | 25 |
| Mrs. E. V. Morton | 100 | Weil & Co. | 20 |
| Fishman & Co. | 25 | A. L. P. | 5 |
| P. & G. Lorillard | 100 | | |

# WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 31, 1867. 11:30 o'Clock, P. M.

**Order from General Grant—Military District Commanders Not to Make Appointments to Civil Offices of Persons Once Removed.**

General Grant has issued the following order to District Commanders, which, it is said, has been telegraphed to all of them:—

SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 429.
HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, August 29, 1867.

Commanders of the Military Districts created under the Act of March 2, 1867, will make no appointments to civil office of persons who have been removed by themselves or their predecessors in command.

By command of GENERAL GRANT.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

This order excites a good deal of interest here, and is generally regarded as a hint that General Hancock must not reinstate the deposed civil officials of Louisiana. The radicals construe the order into a fresh cause of difficulty between Grant and the President.

**Financial Matters.**

The receipts of fractional currency for the week ending to-day amount to $549,500. The amount forwarded to other points during the same period was as follows:—To the Assistant Treasurer at New York, $100,000; to the Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia, $100,000; to the United States depositary at Pittsburg, $30,000, and to the national banks, $255,986—total, $485,986.

The United States Treasurer holds in trust for the national banks at this date $379,080,250, of which $340,581,300 is security for circulating notes and $38,498,950 for deposits of public moneys with banks designated as depositories.

The amount of national bank currency issued during the week was $59,600, and the total amount to date $303,789,156. From this is to be deducted the currency returned including worn out notes amounting to $4,744,315, which leaves in actual circulation at this date $299,043,841.

Fractional currency to the amount of $270,600 was redeemed and destroyed during the week ending to-day.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $869,052; the receipts of the week $3,675,323, and the total receipts during the present fiscal year to date $42,582,707.

The large decrease of $6,000,000 in Sub-Treasury balance in New York, on Thursday, was due chiefly to the forwarding to this city of redeemed compounds, and seven-thirties purchased this week, the whole amount marked off being $6,500,000. The Sub-Treasury has paid during the last two days about $1,700,000 in the redemption of compound notes. The amount presented at the Sub-Treasury for redemption since August 14 is $14,500,000, of which amount about $13,500,000 have been paid, the balance being held for examination and counting.

**Appeal from the Supreme Court of Virginia to the United States Supreme Court.**

In the case of Samuel B. Paul against the State of Virginia, the Supreme Court of Appeal of the state some time since rendered a judgment against Paul, in which it is contended that a question of constitutionality is involved. A writ of error has been petitioned for, and was issued yesterday from the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the United States, district of Virginia, and made returnable before the Supreme Court of the United States, in Washington, on the first Monday in December next.

**The Cotton Tax.**

The tax upon cotton, changed by Congress from three to two and a half cents per pound, is to go into effect on the 2d of September.

**Goods in Bonded Warehouses in New York City.**

Director Delmar, of the United States Bureau of Statistics, has made the following statement, showing the stock of goods in the bonded warehouses of New York on the 1st of July last:—The total value of goods remaining in warehouses was $31,463,814, of which the following are the values of the principal articles:—Tea, $6,967,857; sugar, $3,173,825; coffee, $3,158,198; spirits, $3,566,572; wines, $776,208; wool and manufactures of wool, $4,603,133; flax and manufactures of flax, $1,729,722; hemp and manufactures of hemp, $993,304; hides and skins, $510,080; silk and manufactures of silk, $1,222,724; cotton and manufactures of cotton, $730,665.

**Reduction of the Force in the Treasury Department.**

A number of employés of the Treasury Department, male and female, scattered through almost all the bureaus of the Department, have received notice that their services will no longer be required after the first proximo. In nearly every case the persons to vacate are those who have, within the past twelve months, absented themselves without leave, commencing with those who lost the most time without good and sufficient excuse.

**Changes in the Internal Revenue Clerical Force.**

Four of the clerks of the higher grades in the Internal Revenue office, who were discharged to-day, have been re-appointed as first class clerks. It is contemplated to make further changes of the same character in the Treasury Department.

**The Samana Bay Purchase—Inquiry as to the Possible Settlement Under Existing Public Land Laws.**

A letter was received by Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, yesterday from a gentleman in Hartford, Conn., asking if in case the government concludes the purchase of territory bordering on the bay of Samaná, in St. Domingo, the land will be held for disposal under the existing laws, and if so, whether he will be permitted to take up a thousand acres of the same. The Commissioner replied that the purchase of the tract in question had not yet been made, and should it be made, Congress would have to pass an act directing that the land be held under the present laws governing the disposal of public lands before entries could be made.

**The Public Lands in Nevada and Kansas.**

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has just received from the Surveyor General of Nevada, a report of the 5th inst., containing information of unusual interest in regard to the new State, so rich in mineral wealth, and yet interspersed with numerous rich valleys of extraordinary fertility. The Surveyor General finds Humboldt, Paradise and Quin's river valleys, in Humboldt county, in the northern part of Nevada, to be among the richest agricultural districts. Paradise valley contains forty thousand acres, producing wheat from thirty to sixty bushels per acre, and barley from forty to eighty bushels. The valley has a large settlement, and is rapidly increasing in population. A contract has been made to extend the Humboldt guide meridian to the Oregon line, so that the meridian sub-divisional lines may be extended over the best portions of the agricultural and mineral lands of that portion of the State.

The Commissioner has also received the returns of the survey of thirty-eight townships and fractional townships in Irving, Seward, Wilson, Greenwood and Woodson counties, in the southern part of the State of Kansas, embracing an area of over five hundred and sixteen thousand acres. The premises embrace a part of the lands ceded in trust to the United States by the Great and Little Osage Indians, by the treaty of September 29, 1865. The lands are mostly rolling prairie, the soil first and second rate, with small bodies of timber along the streams. The tract is watered by the Verdigris and Fall rivers and their numerous small tributaries. These rivers are bordered by wide and exceedingly fertile bottom lands, terminated by abrupt bluffs from thirty to fifty feet in height. These bluffs are composed of layers of lime and sand stone, which in some places exist in alternate layers, and will afford a convenient supply sufficient for all commercial purposes. The land is for the most part well adapted for agricultural and grazing purposes. Some fine settlements have already been made on the tract.

**Return of Mr. Chandler, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.**

Assistant Secretary Chandler has returned to this city and was at the department this morning, but not engaged in the performance of any official duties.

**The Exchange of Prisoners During the War—Letter of Colonel Ould.**

The following letter from Colonel Ould, formerly rebel Commissioner of Exchange, was made public for the first time this morning:—

CONFEDERATE STATES WAR DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 24, 1864.

To Major General B. A. HITCHCOCK, Agent of Exchange:—

SIR—In view of the present difficulties attending the exchange and release of prisoners, I propose that all such on either side should be attended by a proper number of their own surgeons, who, under rules to be established, shall be permitted to take charge of their health and comfort. I also propose that these surgeons shall act as commissaries, with power to receive and distribute such contributions of money, food, clothing and medicines as may be forwarded for the relief of the prisoners. I further propose that these surgeons shall be selected by their own government, and that they shall have full liberty at any and all times, through the agents of exchange, to make reports, not only of their own acts, but of any matters relating to the welfare of the prisoners. Respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROBERT OULD, Agent of Exchange.

No reply was ever received to this communication.

**Decisions of the Internal Revenue Commissioner.**

The following internal revenue decisions have been made:—

A person who distils brandy from pure grape juice, wine, or from pure apple cider, is to be taxed the same in all respects as though he distilled it directly from grapes or apples.

The provision allowing manufacturers to deduct freight from the place of manufacture to the place of delivery was repealed by the act of July 13, 1866. No such deduction should be made. Manufacturers who sell their products on time, without interest, should be allowed to return their sales at the present worth of the sum for which they sell.

**Army Bulletin.**

Brevet Brigadier General Seth Eastman, lieutenant colonel on the Retired List, has been relieved from duty at Harrodsburg, Ky., and ordered to report to the Secretary of the Interior.

Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Tompkins, of the Department of the Quartermaster General, has been assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Fifth Military District.

Brevet Captain A. Morris, of the Fourth artillery, has been ordered to report to General Butterfield for temporary duty.

The order dismissing Lieutenant Colonel Kellogg, of the First Vermont cavalry, has been revoked.

Captain Charles Johnson, of the Seventeenth Iowa volunteers, and Captain Henry Sweeny, of the Sixtieth United States colored volunteers, have been mustered out of the service.

First Lieutenant D. H. Weilandt, Sixth infantry; Second Lieutenant J. N. Godman, Sixth infantry, and Second Lieutenant Guy Morrison, Tenth infantry, have been dropped from the army roll for desertion.

Captain Henry Sweeny, Sixtieth United States colored troops, has been mustered out and honorably discharged.

## BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

TAXABLE PROPERTY OF BROOKLYN.—From the following report, recently submitted by the Board of Assessors of the city of Brooklyn, it will be seen that there is an excess of the taxable property of that city, as compared with the return of last year, amounting to $3,000,000. The table is as follows, showing the comparative wealth in real estate of each ward:—

| Wards. | Real Estate. | Personal. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | $8,995,355 | $2,101,292 | $9,096,612 |
| 2 | 3,719,550 | 1,487,511 | 5,207,061 |
| 3 | 9,150,100 | 6,101,727 | 15,251,827 |
| 4 | 5,556,675 | 1,033,718 | 6,586,393 |
| 5 | 3,098,575 | 32,529 | 3,171,104 |
| 6 | 11,454,465 | 2,476,675 | 13,931,140 |
| 7 | 6,452,071 | 451,322 | 6,903,393 |
| 8 | 7,993,204 | 2,27,348 | 8,220,012 |
| 9 | 10,714,797 | 533,956 | 11,248,753 |
| 10 | 10,618,888 | 756,221 | 11,375,109 |
| 11 | 6,052,310 | 564,122 | 6,616,432 |
| 12 | 5,519,950 | 70,111 | 5,590,061 |
| 13 | 6,954,575 | 2,135,199 | 9,089,774 |
| 14 | 3,633,193 | 23,985 | 3,657,178 |
| 15 | 2,396,705 | 175,950 | 2,572,655 |
| 16 | 2,918,341 | 3,559 | 2,921,900 |
| 17 | 3,537,667 | 233,038 | 3,770,705 |
| 18 | 2,283,121 | 93,119 | 2,376,240 |
| 19 | 4,765,957 | 511,789 | 5,277,746 |
| 20 | 8,706,290 | 1,129,851 | 9,836,140 |
| Total | $122,748,954 | $22,362,581 | $143,111,535 |

The increase in not so great, however, as was anticipated, as in some instances the taxes on several large properties have been lost, owing to the high rate of taxation, some of the parties having removed to New Jersey.

A NEW YORK BROKER IN TROUBLE.—Yesterday afternoon the examination in the case of Frederick W. Redpath, a broker in New York, who is accused by the Rev. Samuel M. Haskins with obtaining money under false pretences, took place before Justice Dailey, E. D. The circumstances of the case are as follows:—The complainant loaned the defendant his note for $290, and took as collateral security for the repayment of the same a certificate for ten shares of the stock of the Vedder Silver Mining Company, which the complainant states that Redpath assured him was of the market value of $1,000. As the note was not paid when due, the complainant endeavored to realize on his stock, but was informed that it was worthless. The defence set up that the certificate was a *bona fide* issue of the company, and that the company was solvent and actively engaged in boring and prospecting, and that the transaction on the part of Mr. Redpath was in good faith. Several witnesses testified that there was such a company, but its stock was not in market; they were boring for silver, but up to the present had not discovered any. The case was sent to the Grand Jury.

BUSINESS IN THE SURROGATE'S COURT.—The will of Matilda F. Stiles was proved in the Surrogate's Court last week. Letters of administration have been granted in the estates of Margaret Leonard, John Hunt, Thomas H. Hotchkiss, Patrick Hare, Frank Miniteo, James H. Jones, Charles R. Deitrich, Mary Clark, and Lewis Denton, all of Brooklyn.

AGAIN VICTIMIZED.—The residence of Mr. Nicholas Leitz, brewer, 36 Remsen street, Williamsburg, was forcibly entered through the side window, on the first floor, at an early hour yesterday morning, by some one in quest of portable articles of value, and while the worthy Mr. Leitz slumbered in fancied security the thief ransacked the safe, the door of which had not been secured, and stole therefrom four mortgage bonds and a life insurance policy for $2,000 drawn in favor of Michael Leitz. With the letter he made good his escape. This is the second time within the past month that the house in question has been burglariously entered and robbed. The theft alluded to as having previously occurred amounted to $35, in pennies.

ALLEGED LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.—An individual named Warner Roberts was arrested on the complaint of Mrs. Eveline Truesdale, of 43 Sixth street, E. D., and taken before Justice Dailey yesterday. Not long since the defendant was a tenant of the complainant, when she resided at 13 South Sixth street. Roberts, it is alleged, paid her one month's rent in advance at a time when she was dispossessed. Subsequently he called upon her and demanded a return of $35, the rent said to have been paid her. She consented to allow him half of that sum, and was about to hand it to him when he seized the whole amount and ran away with it. For the defence, it was claimed that she freely gave him the $35, and received his receipt therefor. With a view towards supporting his veracity in this statement he sought a postponement of the examination to enable him to procure witnesses. The case was adjourned until Monday.

A DESPERATE HOUSEKEEPER.—A gentleman residing at No. 31 Montrose avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., has had in his employ as housekeeper, since the death of his wife in December, 1866, a woman named Henrietta Stoebel, about thirty years of age, who, until recently, proved a very trustworthy and competent person for the position which she held, having the care of three children. Within the past fortnight, however, it is said, Mr. Verdeckberg, the gentleman alluded to, has had frequent occasion to find fault with her general manner of conducting the affairs of his household, and yesterday morning paid her off and told her that her services would no longer be required. On this announcement the woman rushed frantically towards the breakfast table, and without the slightest ceremony seized a knife from the table and rapidly drew the reverse of the sharp edge across each wrist. Fortunately, it was the wrong side of the knife which she used in her frenzy. She was prevented from doing herself any further injury. The irate woman then left the house without further ado. It is said that she aspired to the vacant position in a higher sphere, and, judging from the fact that Henrietta subsequently appeared before Justice Dailey and charged Mr. Verdeckberg with having seduced her under promise of marriage, there is some ground on which to base the latter theory. The matter will be examined before Justice Dailey on Tuesday next.

FIRE.—The coal office and stable of Root & Co., at the corner of Gold and Johnson streets, were destroyed by fire at one o'clock yesterday morning. One horse worth $225 was burned to death. Damage in all, $1,000. Insured.

FOUND STARVING.—A man named Charles Baker was found in Warren street yesterday morning, by officer Folis, of the Forty-third precinct, in a sick and destitute condition. His health having failed, he said he was unable to procure any food or go about to beg it, and when found by the officer he had been four days without food. He was taken to the hospital.

### WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A CHILD AT MORRISANIA.—A little girl, about four years of age, the daughter of a Bohemian named John Chudobe, residing on Fordham Avenue, near Fifth street, Morrisania, while playing with others in a chair factory in the rear of her present residence, on Friday forenoon, sustained injuries of a serious character, through some heavy pieces of timber falling on her. The cries of the poor little creature soon attracted the attention of her mother, who at once removed her from the place. A surgeon was quickly called in, when it was ascertained that one of her legs was broken and that she had received numerous bruises about the body. It is, however, expected that she will recover.

ANOTHER SHOOTING AFFAIR AT EAST CHESTER.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of a man named Cornelius Balbeck, at the complaint of a hotel keeper at East Chester named Gebman, who alleges that ten days ago the former and himself had an altercation, in the course of which Balbeck used insulting and threatening language, and that subsequently, while in his room, he was fired at from outside with a pistol, which he believes was in the hands of the accused. From later information it is probable Balbeck is now in custody.

OLD HARLEM BRIDGE AGAIN PARTLY CARRIED AWAY.—The rottenness of this structure has once more been made manifest. On Friday forenoon that portion of the old Cole's bridge, on which were located a number of shanties and the keeper's house, was carried away by its own weight. Fortunately there were no persons in the keeper's house at the time, except a man named Ransom, who had a narrow escape for his life. He just got out in time to see the affair tumble with a crash into the water. Just at that moment the commissioners of the new bridge were holding a meeting relating to the latter. They certainly could not have had a more convincing proof of the urgent necessity of hastening forward the opening of the new bridge. A number of men, in charge of Mr. Smith, were engaged yesterday in clearing away the debris.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEEKLY MORTALITY.—During the week ending on Saturday, the 31st ult., there were five hundred and eighty deaths in this city, a decrease from the grand mortality total of the week previous of twenty-eight.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH AND FORTIETH STREET.—It would appear from the recent order issued by the Board of Health that there is some magic influence in the dividing line which crosses the city at Fortieth street, and that the northern portion of New York, from that to the High Bridge, is not susceptible of infection or any epidemical visitation from the existence of slaughter houses, packing houses or other nuisances of that kind. Last week we drew attention to the existence of a very offensive and dangerous nuisance—a hog slaughter house—in a thickly populated locality in Eleventh avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets. It emits a noisome smell, and the night is made hideous with the squealing of the animals while being killed. The Board of Health should so modify their order as to drive those slaughter houses—those reservoirs of pestilence and disease—beyond the closely populated portions of the city, ere the deadly poison which they emit produces a harvest of death.

ST. ANGELA'S ACADEMY for young ladies, No. 350 West Twenty-second street, under the charge of the Sisters of Charity, will be opened for the reception of pupils on Monday next. A first class academy of this kind has for some time been much needed in this locality, and parents in this neighborhood who have daughters are much rejoiced at the opportunity thus afforded them of providing a good education for their children under the direction of first class female teachers. The course of instruction comprises the usual branches.

DEPARTURE OF MAXIMILIAN'S BODY GUARD FOR BREST.—The steamer William Penn, in addition to her list of civilians as passengers, yesterday, *en route* to Brest, carried the forlorn remnant of the late Emperor of Mexico's body guard that have recently been resting in this city, they having arrived here by the French war steamers Phlegeton and Bourel on Thursday. Accompanying them were some sixty members of the *corps diplomatique*. These soldiers formed the grand Foreign Legion that did such fearful execution among the Mexican guerillas, and which fought gallantly beside their unfortunate master until his tragical fate at Queretaro. They still bear the marks of their hard fate, many of them being but poorly clad, and their bronzed features and scarred countenances telling more eloquently than words of toilsome marches and bloody battles. They were comfortably situated on the steamer, ninety-seven being in the steerage, twenty in the second cabin, among them the officers of the infantry and cavalry, and fifteen in the first cabin. With them was A. de Marneau, the French Commander. As the steamer left her pier, they shouted adieu to the large crowd that had gathered to note their departure.

THE GERMAN CABINET MAKERS.—The United German Cabinet Makers' Association, numbering about two thousand members, held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night, when Mr. Hummelhausen presided, Mr. Simon acting as Secretary. The affairs of the society were discussed and a report submitted by the delegate of the organization to the National Workingmen's Convention at Chicago, Mr. Muhlmeister, embracing an account of the doings and the probable results of the Convention, which, being considered satisfactory, was adopted. This German cabinet makers' organization has been in existence some eight years, and at various times has been prominently and successfully engaged in the strikes. The cabinet makers earn at present $16 per week on an average.

IMPEDING TRAVEL ON ELEVENTH AVENUE.—From the point where the Eleventh avenue cars strike the docks, to the Battery, the line of travel is very much impeded by the numerous vehicles which pass up and down promiscuously, without any order being enforced. Sometimes a "block" of three-quarters of an hour occurs which greatly inconveniences those who are working down town. On Friday evening one of the freight cars of the Hudson River Railway, which leaves the Chambers street depot at half-past six o'clock in the evening, got off the track at Horatio street and stopped the whole line of the up town street cars for an hour. Travel on the Eleventh avenue requires as much relief as that of Broadway. The growing traffic of the city requires the adoption of some plan which will facilitate transit through our streets and remove the impediments which now exist.

THE SHOOTING OF MISS LYONS—HER CONDITION.—Miss Catherine Lyons, the young woman who was recently shot in the head by a pistol in the hands of George Hammer, while she was at work at No. 165 Washington street a few nights since, still survives her injuries, and hopes are now entertained of her recovery. She having been partially restored to consciousness, Coroner Gover was yesterday notified of the fact, and proceeded to the New York Hospital to take her ante mortem deposition. She is fifteen years of age, lives at No. 102 Wolcott street, Brooklyn, and is a native of this city. Although she appeared quite rational, she was unable to give any facts concerning the manner in which she received her wound, where she worked, or the name of her employer. In fact she has no knowledge of the occurrence or anything which has since transpired. Owing to her feeble condition the Coroner considered not to take her statement for the present, in the hope that she will be better able to make an intelligent explanation at a future day. In the meantime Hammer, who discharged the pistol, remains in the Tombs.

ARREST OF A REFUGEE.—Some time ago a burglary was committed in Providence, R. I., by which the residence of Mr. William H. Wightman, of that place was plundered of a large quantity of goods and money. No clue to the perpetrators of the robbery could for a long time be obtained. Supposing that the burglar had come to this city word was sent to the police authorities here to be on the lookout, and a description of a man named James B. Wood, who was suspected of being the guilty party, was telegraphed to Superintendent Kennedy. As soon as the telegram was received detective C. H. McDougall was detailed to find him. After much circumventing and manœuvring that officer succeeded in arresting him yesterday on the corner of Broadway and Fulton street. In the ferreting out of the whereabouts of Wood special officer Walling, of the General Post Office, rendered valuable aid. Detective George Billings, of Providence, R. I., who brought Governor Burnside's requisition for the arrest and transportation of the criminal to that city, left town with his prisoner yesterday afternoon. It is said that Wood was at one time worth over half a million of dollars, and was well known in Eastern business circles, in which he had large dealings. Through some cause or another, however, he strayed from the path of honesty, and, for the offence of passing counterfeit money in Rhode Island, he was sent for a year to State Prison. A few months after his incarceration he feigned sickness, and was placed in hospital until the expiration of his term. On the breaking out of the war he joined the Confederate army, in which he claims to have been a colonel of infantry. He is a very gentlemanly looking man, and the last person whom an unfamiliar individual would pick out of a crowd as a man who indulged in the ways of a thief or counterfeiter.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest on the body of Frank Parker, a lad seven years of age, who was recently drowned in the dock foot of Third street, East river. Deceased lived with his parents at No. 147 Lewis street.

WOMAN DROWNED.—The same Coroner held an inquest over the remains of an unknown woman which were found floating in the dock at pier 52 East river. Nothing was discovered upon her person by which she could be recognized.

SERIOUS RUN OVER ACCIDENT.—A gentleman named Gardner Sherman, residing at 237 East Thirty-third street, while standing on the corner of Third avenue and Thirty-third street, yesterday forenoon, was knocked down and run over by an express wagon, which was driven down the street at a fearful rate of speed, just as he was about to step into a car which he had been waiting for. It was ascertained after he had been conveyed to his residence that he had sustained quite severe injuries, his head being badly bruised and two of his ribs broken. The driver of the express wagon made his escape.

FATAL RUN OVER ACCIDENT.—A child aged two years named Everett Looker, whose parents reside at No. 225 West Thirty-seventh street, was accidentally run over by an ice cart, driven by one Jacob Keeper, and was almost instantly killed. No arrest was made.

INJURED BY A STONE FALLING.—Daniel Howard, aged twenty-eight years, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by a flag falling on his right arm. He was taken to Bellevue hospital.

FELL FROM A THIRD AVENUE CAR.—Conrad Father fell from a Third avenue car yesterday afternoon and received a severe injury. He was conveyed to the hospital and had his wound dressed.

A CASE OF YELLOW FEVER.—A seaman, who gives his name as William Cole, was found by one of the officers of the Eighteenth precinct sick in the street. On being taken to Bellevue Hospital the physician in attendance decided it was a case of yellow fever. The man had recently arrived from Buenos Ayres.

FIRE IN NASSAU STREET.—Between four and five o'clock on Saturday afternoon a fire occurred on the fourth floor of No. 59 Nassau street, corner of Maiden lane. It originated in the premises of Edward Sebring, chaser and album maker, and was caused by some benzine taking fire from heated metal. The flames quickly spread throughout the room, and in a short time the entire fourth floor was in a blaze. The boy and workman in the shop had barely time to escape from the building. The firemen were promptly at the premises and succeeded in extinguishing the fire before it extended to the lower floors. The building is owned by the Beekman estate. It is damaged about $3,000, and is insured. Mr. Sebring's loss will be about $5,000. He is insured for $4,000 in the Hudson County Mutual Insurance Company, of New Jersey. G. Armbruster, morocco case manufacturer, also on the fourth floor, has sustained about $1,000 damage. The third floor is occupied by Hadley & Gridley, lawyers; office furniture damaged by water. R. Helwig and G. W. Barney, watchmakers, loss $2,600; insured in $2,000 in New Amsterdam Insurance Company. C. W. Harvey, dealer in jewelry, loss $300; no insurance. The second floor, entrance No. 27 Maiden lane, is occupied by F. J. Emmerich, importer of fancy goods; stock damaged about $3,000 by water; insured for $10,000, in gold, in the Liverpool and London Insurance Company. The store on the first floor is occupied by Daniel Hodgman, dealer in India rubber goods; damaged by water about $2,000; fully insured.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

**Reorganization of the Judiciary—Report in Relation to Future Revision of the Constitution.**

ALBANY, August 31, 1867.

The Convention met at ten o'clock. Several memorials were presented and referred.

On motion of Mr. HALE, and by unanimous consent, the report of the Committee on the Judiciary was amended by adding the following in relation to the Supreme Court:—"One-half of the justices in each department shall reside in each district of such department at the time of their election."

REPORT ON FUTURE AMENDMENTS AND REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. E. A. BROWN, from the standing Committee on Future Amendments and Revisions to the Constitution, submitted a report concluding with the following article:—

SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the Senate and Assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two Houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered in their respective journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and shall be published for three months next previous to the time of making such choice; and if in the Legislature so next chosen as aforesaid such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all members elected to each House, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such amendment to the people in such a manner and at such times as the Legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve the same said amendment or amendment shall become a part of the Constitution.

SEC. 2. At the general election to be held in 1886, and in each twentieth year thereafter, and at such other time as the Legislature may by law prescribe, the question for a convention to revise and amend the constitution shall be submitted to the people.

Mr. MURPHY dissented from the report, taking the ground that no convention to revise and amend the constitution should be called unless it was so ordered by a majority of all those voting at the election when the question shall be submitted.

THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. COOKE offered a resolution including a plan for the reorganization of the judiciary, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on the Powers and Duties of the Legislature was resumed in Committee of the Whole. The pending question was on the appointment of a solicitor of claims.

Mr. CHESSBRO moved to amend by imposing the duties of solicitor upon the Attorney General. Lost.

Mr. E. P. BROOKS moved to so amend that the solicitor may be removed on the recommendation of the court, and that the Legislature may abolish the office whenever it may be deemed expedient for the interests of the State to do so. Adopted.

The section authorizing the appointment of a solicitor for the Court of Claims was then adopted.

The section providing that the Legislature shall not grant any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent or contractor after the service shall have been rendered or the contract entered into, nor diminish the compensation of any public officer, agent or contractor or servant, except judicial, during his term of service, was taken up, but without coming to a vote the Convention adjourned to Monday evening, at seven o'clock.

### THE LIEDERKRANZ SUMMER NIGHT FESTIVAL.

The members of the Liederkranz Society and the clerk of the weather seem to be on excellent terms. The society announced a summer night festival for Thursday night at Lion Park. The venerable clerk perhaps overlooked the announcement while reading the HERALD, and sent out his misty subordinates that afternoon, but the very instant he heard that the Liederkranz wanted a fine evening he called in all the showers and thunder and decorated the blue sky with countless stars. The society thanked him for his kindness, but remarked that it came too late for that day. They said, if it did not make any difference, they would prefer the following night. The good humored old man intimated all right, and Friday night was everything that might be desired. The stars shone out like flashing diamonds on the azure curtain of the heavens, and the air, though cold, was pure and unadulterated. Towards ten o'clock the rumble of carriages grew louder on the Eighth avenue and in the park, and the aboriginal looking hotel was soon crowded with kid gloved and white vested male guests, and satined, decorated and chignoned ladies. The *coup d'œil* of the trysting ground of the jolly Teutons from the avenue was a sufficient earnest of the good things in store for all who ventured so far from their domiciles to lose themselves for a while in an Elysian whirl of dance, song and other intoxicating entertainments. The broad path leading up to Lion Park was covered with twenty-four brilliant arches of light. On each arch hung twenty-five lanterns, and a lighted balloon in the centre. A pyramid, fifty feet in height, was erected on each side of the entrance. This pyramid was resplendent by the glare of three hundred lanterns, and on the top a Bengal light shed dazzling splendor on the scene. Besides the lanterns, each arch held Roman candles, which flung the various colors of light like a rainbow across the park. Two ropes, stretching from the Belvidere of Lion Park to the gate, were laden with two hundred lanterns; five rows of lights encircled the Belvidere itself, and another string of lanterns stretched from the flagstaff to the roof. Every tree in the vicinity bore a crop of lights, and in the front of the hotel myriads of lanterns twinkled as if in emulation of the stars above. The stream of carriages still poured in, and at eleven o'clock the carriageway from the avenue was pretty well filled. At that moment the band of Mr. Bernstein crashed forth a hymn of joy, in which the voices of the assembled crowd joined; a signal was given and a new line of light ran along the archway from the Belvidere to the avenue. The fireworks flashed out an intense brilliancy, and arrows of light of every hue shot across the dancing meteors that trinkled on tree, housetop and fence, piercing even the deep gloom beyond. The faces of the gazers were touched with crimson yellow, green or blue as the powder fizzed within its pasteboard cells, and horses plunged wildly in the traces as the shifting yet dazzling hues played around them. Pausing for a moment to witness this rare triumph of the pyrotechnic art and to gaze on the palace of light, shining like that which Aladdin may have seen when he rubbed his lamp, the guests passed beneath the arches of fire and found themselves on the dancing platform. There half a hundred couples were whirling round in that peculiarly dreamy, intoxicating manner that characterizes the German waltz, or flitted past in ever varying circles in the inspiriting galop. Strauss, Lanner,